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On pulmonary Consumption

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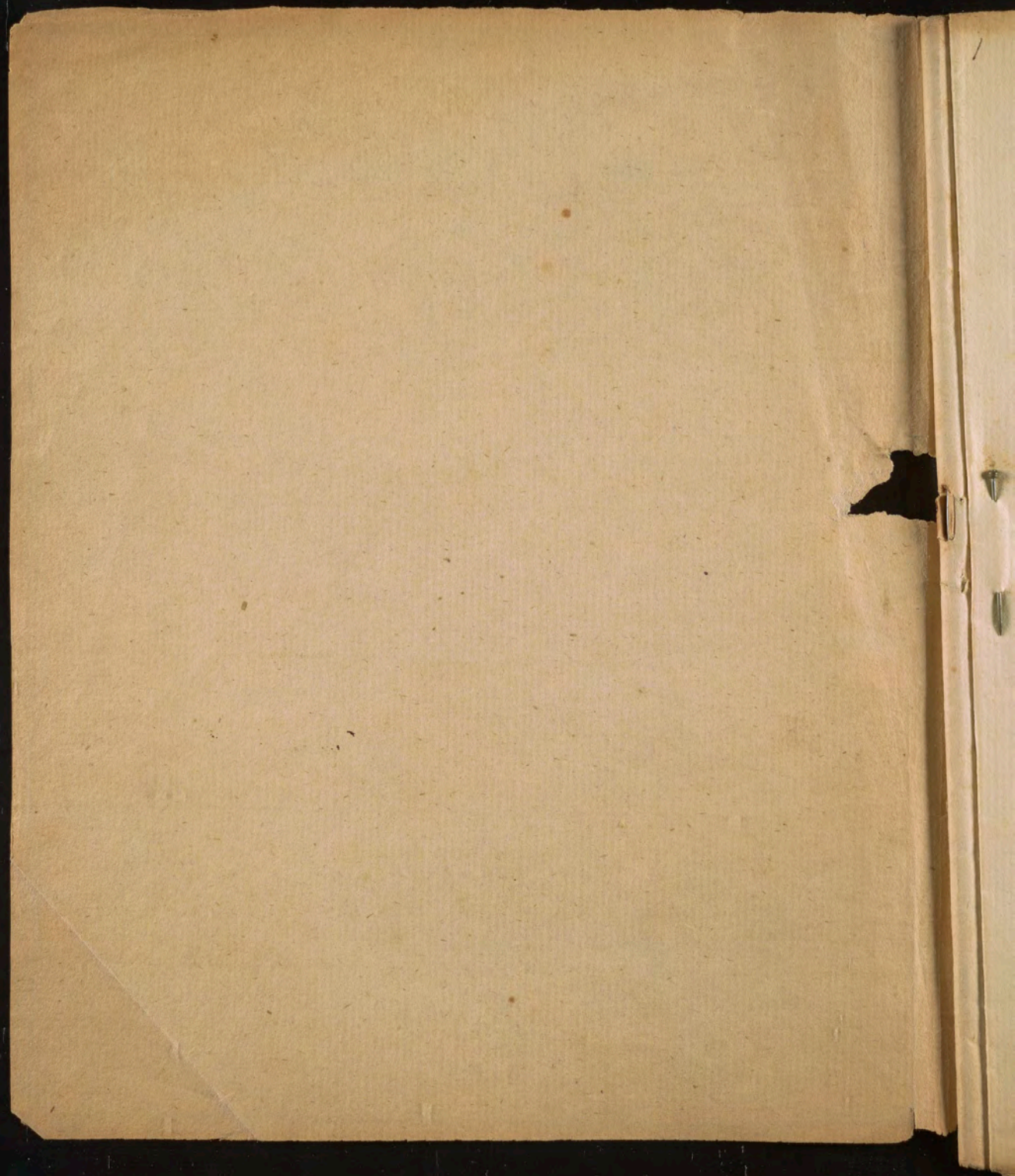
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in the year 1800







upon pulmonary Consumption.

I shall, in treating upon this disease, briefly sum up what I have published upon it, ~~and~~ with some additional facts and remarks. —

It is a highly interesting disease, for it composes, it has been supposed at least two thirds of all chronic diseases, and it is the channel that conveys from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{8}$  part of the ~~whole~~ human race to the grave in many Countries.

I have considered it in my inquiries as a chronic pneumonia, for which reason I have called it pneumonacula. It is not singular in being the protracted state of a disease that is commonly acute. We have chronic Rheumatism - Chronic gout - Chronic



✓ I differ from Dr Lillen in placing Catarrh  
among the primary causes of <sup>consumption</sup> ~~Catarrh~~, but  
the Doctor seems to have been misled by his  
theory of Consumption & hectic fever being  
exclusively the effects of pusulency in the  
lungs.



Typhoid - Chronic Dysentery - & Chronic  
fevers. Why should we not have Chronic  
pneumony in?

Its remote causes act primarily, sec-  
ondarily, and sympathetically upon the  
lungs.

I The primary Causes of pulmonary <sup>Influenza</sup> ~~Consumption~~  
-tion are pneumonia, Catarrh, neglected in  
their first stage, or improperly treated, Asthma  
wounds and Contusions of the lungs - irrita-  
-ting matters inhaled into the lungs, and  
malconformation of the breast. I am aware

II The Secondary Causes are Gout, Rheumatism  
fevers of all kinds, and humors translated from  
different parts of the body to the lungs. The  
~~virus~~ of the Venereal poison has sometimes  
induced it in this way.

III The Sympathetic Causes are



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in other parts<sup>3</sup> of the body particularly  
Diseases & Disorders in the Liver, Spleen, Sto-  
mach, bowels, heart & Uterus. In those  
cases there is no translocation of ~~the disease~~  
disease from any of the above organs. On  
the contrary, Disease exists in the part  
first affected, at the same time that it ex-  
ists in the lungs, and as I shall say here:  
after the disease in the lungs can be cured  
only by removing its Sympathetic cause.

I shall deliver a few general propositions  
upon the nature of this disease.

1. It is always preceded by general debility.  
This is evident from all the causes which  
induce it. You will then enumerated in  
my inquiries. It may be said here that  
this is not the case when pulmonary con-  
sumption is induced by pulmonary Ca-  
=ter.



V to Death <sup>unless</sup> ~~the~~ the whole system  
imparts its debility to them  
~~however, protection of their debility~~, or Un-  
-til they impart their debility to the  
whole system. —

2 Infer general debility to precede pul-  
-monary Consumption from the Occupa-  
-tions of persons who are most subject to it.  
These are all of a debilitating nature. This  
has been proved with great accuracy by Dr  
Beddoes. He found most Consumptions  
among people who led sedentary lives,



or by local injuries of the lungs. I admit  
 those acute forms of disease are not brought  
 on by ~~general~~ <sup>chronic</sup> debility, but I deny that  
 they ever produce Consumption until  
~~they have continued long the fever the cough, & watch~~  
 -fulness of Abstinence, ~~and~~ which usually  
 accompany <sup>them</sup> have continued so long as to  
 weaken the whole system. In support  
 of this opinion, permit me to refer you  
 to the facts mentioned in my inquiries  
 of the patience and assistance which the  
 lungs sustain <sup>Deposited</sup> wounds, <sup>and</sup> Abscesses, <sup>also</sup> and  
 chronic diseases for many years without  
 bringing the Arterial system into a con-  
 -sumptive sympathy with them. They  
 I said in our physiology  
 are a hardy tissues, and very rarely admit  
~~afford an entrance of~~ become an avenue ✓



✓ Until the Cough has induced general debility, for a Cough as a consumptive patient once said is "hard work." that is it is of a most exhausting & debilitating nature.



lives, especially if they worked in cold places while he found fewest among those people who used <sup>laboured</sup> ~~resided~~ in the open air, even tho' they pursued employments which exposed them to being wetted with cold water - such as sailors - water men, & fish wives. Butchers & Catgut makers tho' exposed ~~to~~ so much to animal effluvia were nearly exempted from it.

3 From its symptoms appearing first in the whole system, sometimes, & in some <sup>instances</sup> ~~years~~ for months & years before the lungs are affected. These symptoms are weakness, fatigue after a little exertion - weak appetite - headache burning in the hands - cold feet - & occasional diarrhoea. <sup>it arises from a</sup> ~~When from Cough~~ <sup>it does not take place</sup> ~~but long enough has~~ <sup>induced general debility</sup> ~~a cough had work in Henry's~~

4 From its alternating with diseases of the whole system as Rheumatism - weakness - Head Ach - Dyspepsia, and diseases of the skin.

II. ~~the~~ The pulmonary Consumption is noted



3 a discharge of mucus - phlegm - <sup>or</sup> watery  
fluid, ~~or pus secreted from the Lungs~~ for the  
patient when this is the case! as it  
saves the lungs from obstruction and dis-  
-organization. ~~to be~~ <sup>by</sup> 4: With this matter  
~~or without them~~ ~~of~~ <sup>pus</sup> is sometimes  
~~discharged from the lungs~~ secreted from  
their surface. we see this after a common  
Catarrh likewise. It is called the rotting  
of the L<sup>ungs</sup>. 5 <sup>and lastly</sup> The fluids when putrefactively  
determined to the lungs produce Abscesses,  
and tubercles. <sup>The former</sup> ~~These~~ I have supposed are formed  
in the branches of the pulmonary vessels - the  
latter in the branches of the bronchial vessels.  
No more takes place in all these products  
of a disease in the lungs =



like Pneumony in the ~~the~~ blood vessels. These are affected primarily with different Degrees of morbid Action. This Action is soon <sup>1</sup> commu-  
-nicated to the Lungs, where it excites  
2 Hemorrhysis. ~~It is this discharge~~ <sup>1</sup> stopping for  
a patient tending to Consumption where this  
discharge of blood from the lungs occurs in  
this stage of ~~the~~ his disease. It is local &c. & if  
followed by small repetitions of it when indi-  
-cated by the pulse, & by other remedies suited to  
the state of the system, the patient generally  
recovers. But if no hemorrhage occurs from  
the lungs, the <sup>fluids</sup> blood which <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ preternaturally  
determined <sup>generally produce</sup> to them, ~~produces a large~~ <sup>the same</sup> ~~as in many other~~  
~~happens here~~, that occurs ~~in~~ in many other  
places in other parts of the body as in the liver,  
kidneys - omentum - brain, & sometimes  
on the external parts of the body - The  
~~abscesses~~ and Tumors & Abscesses we find in



✓ It is true, they are often formed without any obvious signs of debility or disease, - ~~to~~ <sup>are</sup> Abscesses & obstructions in the liver in India, but they are the effects of bilious fever in a bilious state. In this state of the lungs the cough ~~becomes~~ is at first dry & hard and remains so till the Abscess or tubercles burst, and matter be discharged from them. The fever is also and lasts always the effect of tubercles <sup>abscesses</sup> ~~from~~.

6 A few cases have occurred in which by-  
-dates have been ~~and~~ more, in which small

Calculi have been discharged by coughing.  
likewise at a distance

Calculus & other concretions are likewise  
The same matters are the results of disease,  
& effusions in other parts of the body. The  
tubercles, I have said elsewhere are formed from  
disease in the bronchial vessels. Abscesses from disease  
in the blood vessels. These likewise are formed  
from disease in other parts of the body,  
as in the liver & intestines - where they do not  
arise from being the cause of  
Hepatitis or Syphilis.



7 4  
these places have uniformly been considered as  
the effects of fever - Why should not fever produce  
the same effects in the lungs? Why should na-  
-ture depart from a general law of disease, by  
making Tubercles & Abscesses the Cause of fever  
in one case, - and the effects of it in every  
Other fever? She does not <sup>do</sup> so, but maintains  
~~the~~ Uniformity of <sup>her</sup> Operations in this, as in all  
Other fevers. ✓ I have said the Consumptive fever  
generally ends in tubercles or Abscesses, but to  
this remark there is sometimes an ex-  
-ception - The fluids determined to the lungs  
are sometimes effused into the bronchiae  
and discharged in a kind of <sup>or serum -</sup> sputum by  
coughing & expectoration, without producing  
Abscess, or tubercles. In the those cases  
dissections show the lungs to be sound,  
& yet the patient dies with all the  
Symptoms of pulmonary Consumption. ✓



V. It is known by a constant cough, &  
a black coloured expectoration. In Harrison  
died with it - had hemorrhage first from it - then  
relief. Also Capt: Keen - had difficulty in ability  
to swallow - hemorrhage the tumor appeared by  
decubies - broke - I put up pus &c & died 1804  
1795 See [ This black color is sometimes induced  
by inhaling the air in which oil has been  
burnt in lamps. The first expectoration in a  
morning after an evening spent at the Theatre is  
often of this color. -



But why should the bloodvessels in the  
~~consumptive~~  
~~pulmonary~~ <sup>arteries</sup> never empty ~~themselves~~ <sup>any</sup>  
 upon the lungs more than upon <sup>any</sup> other  
 part of the body? - I answer, - the lungs  
 are naturally a lax part of the body, & disposed to  
 receive morbid determinations - they are more  
 over kept constantly in a state of predisposing  
 & inviting debility by talking - going out at  
 nights, and in all kinds of weather for persons  
 who ~~are~~ have the premonitory signs of Consump-  
 -tions are seldom confined to their houses  
 till long after their lungs are affected.

Sometimes the whole force of the consump-  
 -tive ~~force~~ <sup>power</sup> falls upon the <sup>Larynx or</sup> Trachea instead of the  
 lungs, producing there, either an Ulcer <sup>hemorrhage</sup> or  
 constant serous defluxion. I have called  
 this <sup>the larynx or</sup> Tracheal Consumption. <sup>many</sup> ~~to~~  
 people have a serous defluxion <sup>upon</sup> ~~from~~  
 the Trachea for 20, 30, 40, 50, & 60 years



+ viz: Jon<sup>th</sup> Landz of father & Wm Bradford -



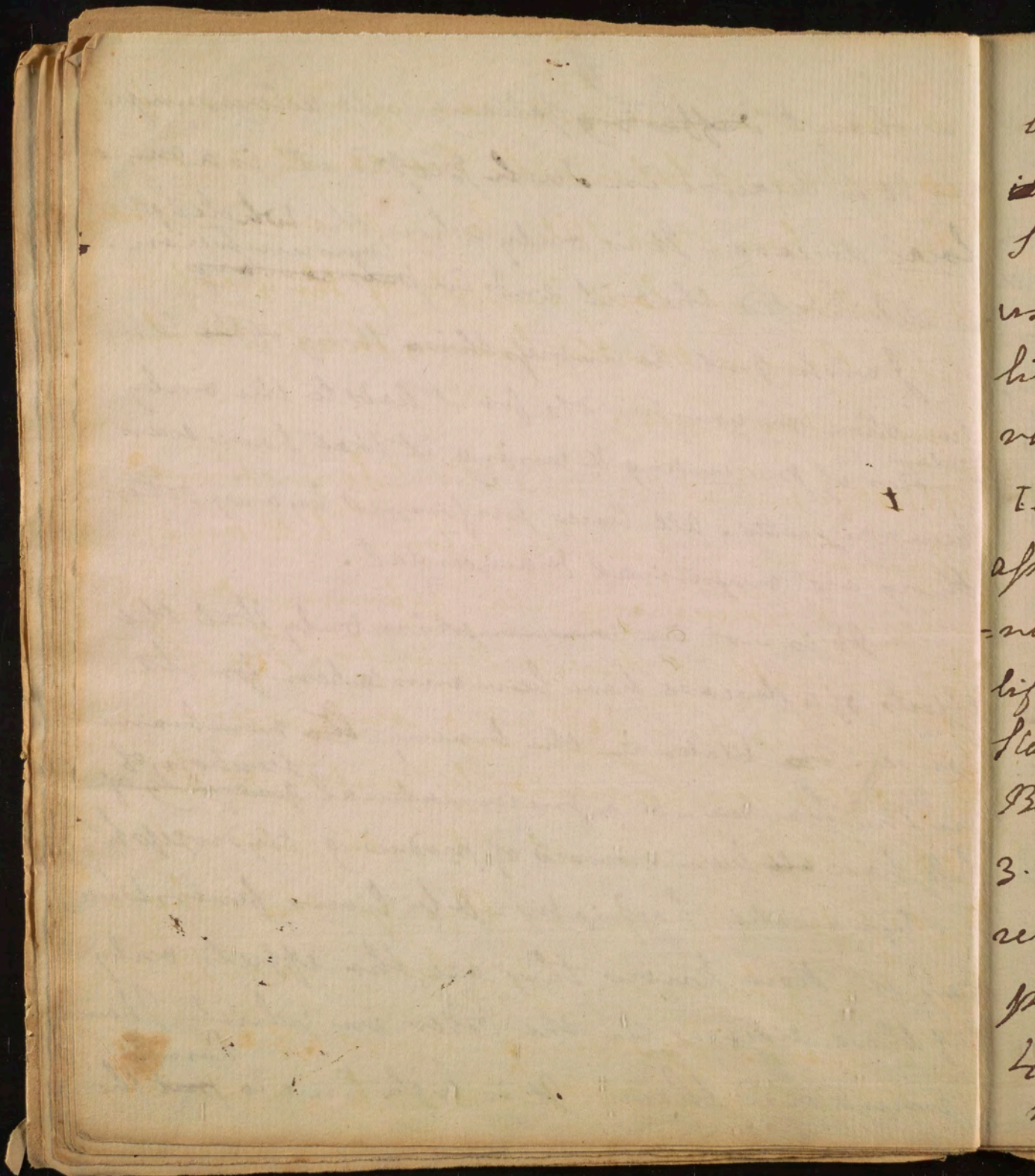
without ~~suffering~~ falling into a Consumpt<sup>+</sup>.  
- It is because in such people it is a mere  
local disease - It is only when the whole System  
is debilitated that it ends in ~~consumption~~<sup>Consumption</sup>.

I wish gent. to impress this theory of the Con-  
sumption on your minds, for it leads to the only  
<sup>regular</sup> modes of preventing & curing it that have ever  
been suggested. All cures performed by any other  
theory are empirical & accidental.

It is not in Consumption only that the  
effects of a disease have been mistaken for its  
Cause. ~~The~~ Water in the brain, - ~~the~~ membrane  
in the Trachea - & a preternatural <sup>secretion</sup> of  
bile have ~~all~~ been accused of producing Hydroceph<sup>+</sup>.

- Cynanche Trachealis - & bilious fevers, where  
- as we now know they are the effects only  
of those diseases in the Order in which I have  
mentioned them. It is high time to <sup>harness</sup> put the







10

horses which drag the Car of medicine before,  
~~it~~ instead of behind it. The earth, in our  
Science has stood still long eno. — Let ~~it~~  
us believe at last, in spite of the great &  
little Popes of the Old School, that it revolves  
round the Sun. —

III The pulm<sup>r</sup> Consumption Sometimes  
assumes an intermediate form between pneu-  
monia & pneumoniacula, & terminates in  
life, or death in five or six weeks. In this  
state it is called a galloping Consumption.  
But it more commonly continues for  
3. 6. 9. 12, & 18 months, & with intervals of  
relief for  $\frac{1}{3}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or through the whole  
period of human life. ~~Between my 18<sup>th</sup> &~~  
~~40<sup>th</sup> years I was several times affected with~~  
~~this disease, and that to such a degree as to~~



V ~~That~~ It most commonly attacks  
at the cessation of growth from 19. to 21.  
for two reasons. 1 More blood is made than  
is required for the nourishment of the body, &  
2 no outlet exists for superfluous blood in  
the Thymus Gland which is at this absorbed.  
The Capacity of the Thorax <sup>moreover</sup> increases with <sup>time</sup> years &  
hence one cause of predisposition to Consumptive Wasting.  
<sup>in the</sup> of 1858  
with Gage. I was consulted last winter by a young  
man & a young woman, his sister both  
from North County who were both in  
the first stage of pulmonary Consumption. They  
had lost 8 Brothers & Sisters with it. Their mother  
had died of the same Disease at 46 & their  
father was then ill <sup>with</sup> it in the 62<sup>nd</sup> year of his  
age. ~~His name is Deuit.~~ 1858



be attended with chills ~~but~~ fever & night  
sweats. The late Dr. Nichols the patron &  
partner in lecturing with Dr. Wm. Hunter  
was subject to occasional attacks of this  
disease during his whole life & he lived to  
be above 80 years of age. —

<sup>IV</sup> ~~It~~ It generally attacks persons under 36,  
sometimes above 40, but rarely above 60.  
Children are rarely affected with it, but I have  
seen it follow the whooping cough in them. ~~It~~  
~~Black eyed~~ <sup>haired</sup> & red people are most subject to it.  
Such persons have generally irritable habits &  
vibratile blood vessels. ~~They with black eyes in the~~  
~~irritable~~ <sup>irritable</sup> ~~fracture~~

<sup>VI</sup> ~~The~~ The predisposition to this disease is hereditary.  
It is said often to follow the father, than the  
mother. A certain Bethiah Hinsbury died  
at Franklin on the 24<sup>th</sup> of Feb. 1790 of this  
disease, Both of her parents - 3 brothers. & a  
sister all died with it six years before her. 40



V The more variable the weather, the in  
middle latitudes, the more frequent, the  
consumptions. The <sup>weather in the remarkable</sup> year 1803 was ~~uncommonly~~  
~~variable~~ in France which for the number  
of deaths from that disease. They were ascribed  
to the frequent & sudden changes in that  
weather in that year. The month of March  
in our climate derives its fatal influence upon  
this disease chiefly from the frequent & distant  
changes in the weather.

N not peculiar to this disease to be spread thro' a  
whole family of children <sup>without being derived from</sup> ~~without~~ ~~as I have~~  
<sup>I said formerly</sup> the parents. The same thing has taken place  
in baby - Epilepsy - sore legs & Diarrhea. —

+ A student of medicine who attended these lectures  
in 1807 Mr Schoolfield, informed me that he  
had lost 7 Brothers & Sisters <sup>to</sup> this disease, & that  
he himself had a weak breast, but that his  
grand father had died at 81 & his grand mother  
nearly to the same age, & that his father &  
mother were both free from every symptom of the  
disease.



Deaths of <sup>4 12</sup>  
persons belonging to her father's family in-  
cluding those which have been mentioned  
had occurred in 38 years. They were all agri-  
-culturalists. ~~lived & lived longest without~~

VII. It is a <sup>filial</sup> family disease, and exists in whole  
families

family independantly of any predisposition  
from Ancestors. Deaf of many land has  
all his ~~but one~~ 8 in number

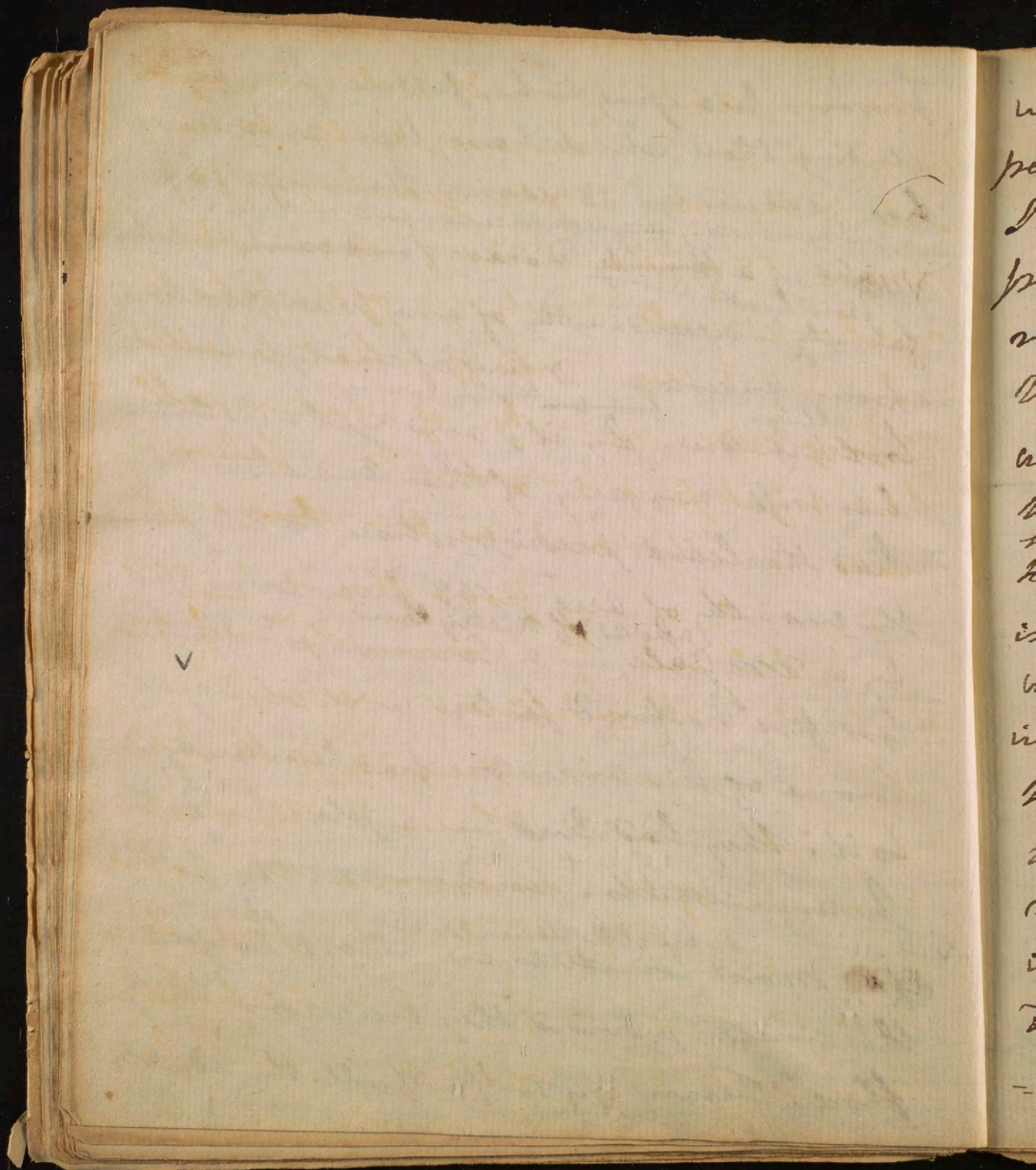
lost ~~4~~ Children <sup>day</sup> it, and yet neither, nor  
his wife, nor any of their Ancestors ever  
had the least predisposition to it. ~~for~~ <sup>In</sup>

the month of Aug. 1793 I was consulted  
by a Mrs. Gale, <sup>lapsed of many land</sup> in a Consump. He had  
lost five Brothers & Sisters with it, & yet

none of his Ancestors had been subject  
to it: They had lived in a place subject to  
Intermittents. <sup>+</sup> ~~but long time~~ <sup>It is</sup>

VIII. <sup>variable climates</sup> Moist countries are most <sup>apt to produce</sup> ~~subject to~~  
this disease, provided they lie near the sea  
shore. <sup>✓</sup> From 1/4 to 1/2 of all the Adults







who die in Britain Dr Willan says  
 perish with this disease. In the town of  
 Salem there died in the year 1799-1809  
 persons - 53 of whom died of Consumptions,  
 making in all nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the whole  
 number. 8 more died of what is called  
 a lung fever - probably - of what we call  
 here a Galloping Consumption. Salem is  
<sup>situated</sup> ~~located~~ near the sea, & the air there in it  
 is generally moist from the East Winds  
 which blow over it. Consumpt<sup>ions</sup> are <sup>more</sup> frequent  
 in Boston - Rhode Island & New York from  
 their damp winds & vicinity <sup>to the sea</sup>  
 than they are in Philad<sup>a</sup> - The greater  
 mortality of this disease near the sea shore  
 is owing to the higher tone of inflammation  
 Diseases are apt to assume in such sit-  
 -uations. Dr Hinley who removed from



✓ In the neighbourhood of Cape May in New Jersey  
which is near the Seashore there are three  
religious Societies among whom the Influence  
prevailed in the year 1790. Its mortality  
~~mortality~~ of this disease which is seldom  
great ~~is~~ at a distance from <sup>the</sup> sea, was  
~~great~~ was in the ratio of their vicinity to  
the Seashore under equal circumstances.

The ~~the~~ Deaths were greatest most numerous  
among the Presby<sup>ns</sup> who lived nearest the sea,  
& least so among the Baptists who lived at  
the ~~greatest~~ distance from it. These ~~to~~ ~~Trinity~~ ~~et~~

These facts are important, as they show the  
Disposition ~~disposition~~ of the sea air to add to the diseases of lungs,  
and the <sup>necessity</sup> ~~reason~~ of course of advising consumptive  
patients to ~~fly~~ ~~avoid~~ ~~it~~ from it

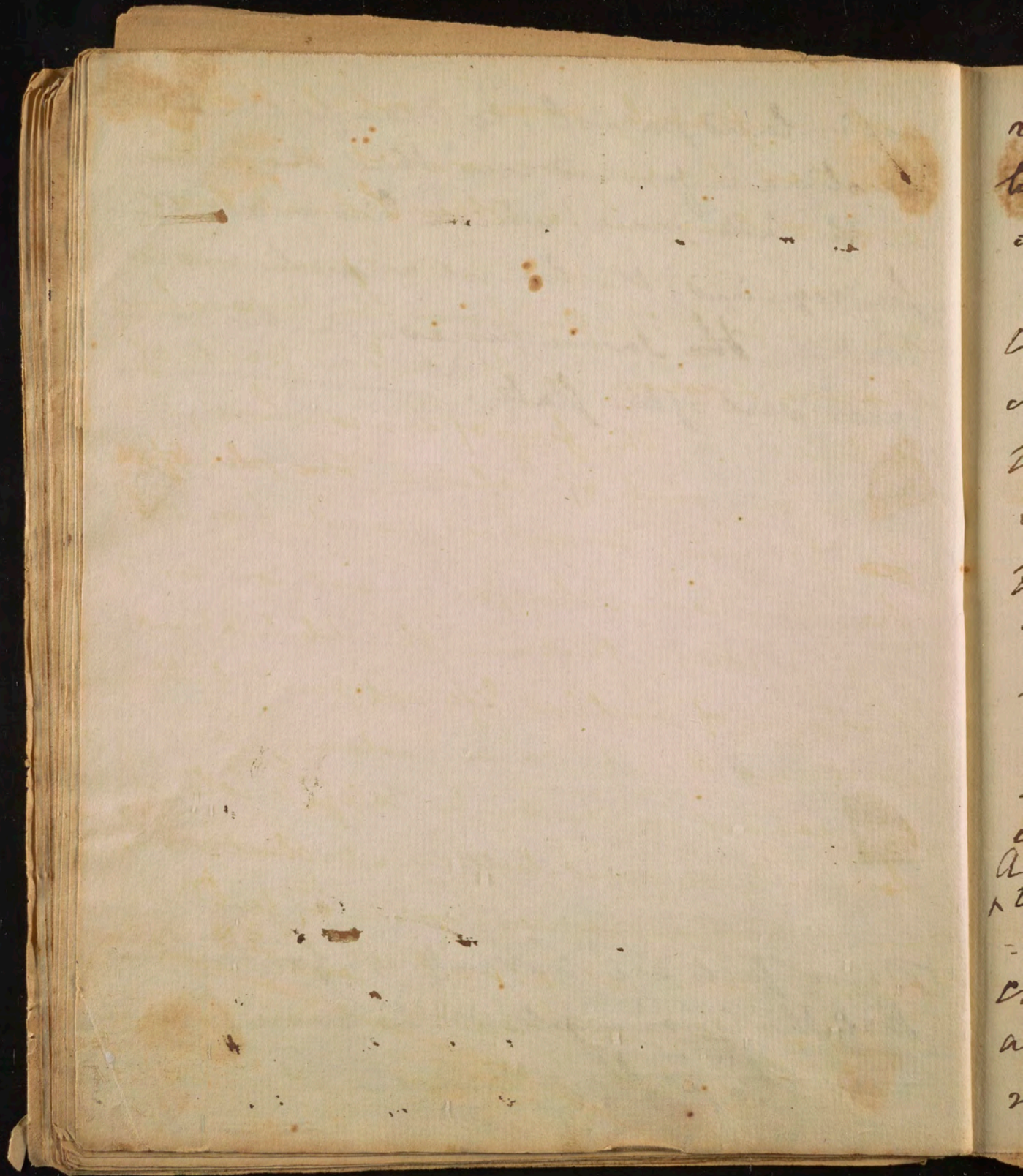


an inland parish, <sup>14</sup> to Beaufort in South  
Carolina informed me that the disease  
in the latter place (which lies near the  
sea) required, the least much more  
that the ~~the~~ same diseases in the inter-  
rior part of the state. ✓

In the ~~part of~~ <sup>part of</sup> ~~test~~ <sup>which is</sup>  
at Cape May in New Jersey near the sea  
there are 3 religious Societies, the <sup>among whom the</sup> Presby-  
terians, who lived near the sea, lost most within  
the Quakers who lived <sup>adjacent</sup> next to them lost  
the greatest number, & the Baptists who  
lived most remote from the sea lost the  
fewest of their number by death.

These facts are interesting, for they show  
that the consumption the more frequent  
near the sea shore than elsewhere is







not necessarily <sup>15</sup> ~~was~~ mortal there,  
but that it requires more U.S. than the  
~~same~~ it requires in other situations]

That moisture alone does not predispose to  
Consumption. I infer from the disease being  
scarcely known in the inland parts of  
Holland - in the fens of Lincolnshire, &  
in many parts of Ireland. The plentiful  
~~sea~~ In moist countries remote from the  
Sea, other causes therefore must concur to  
produce it. In Britain the debilitating  
customs of civilized life act powerfully in  
producing it. The same customs have  
increased it in the United States <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Colonies.  
A bad Cold which  
formerly discovered itself in a violent pneu-  
-mony, now appears ~~as~~ in <sup>the</sup> feeble  
chronic form of Catarrh & Consumption,  
and from its not being attended with pain,  
nor much fever, secretly undermines the







constitution by disorganizing the lungs  
 before medical aid is called <sup>for</sup>, & hence the greater  
 frequency of consumptions in our coun-  
 -try than 50, or 60 years ago. Cold climates  
 do not often produce consumption nor very hot  
 ones, but they are both unfriendly to con-  
 -sumptive people. Few have recovered who  
 have been sent to the West Indies for the recovery  
 from this disease, from Philadelphia. Dr  
 Blane says between the 30<sup>th</sup> & 40<sup>th</sup> degrees of  
 Latitude are most friendly to consumptive  
 patients. V

~~of the symptoms~~  
 order a variety of paragraphs

There is a great variety in the ~~symptoms~~ <sup>of the symptoms</sup> of  
 this disease. Authors divide it into 1, 2 & 3:  
 stages, and describe each of these stages as if they  
 were distinct & uniform. But this is not correct. They do not ~~appear~~ <sup>appear</sup> ~~uniformly~~ <sup>uniformly</sup> ~~in every case~~ <sup>in every case</sup>.  
 I beg your attention to these facts. They

are intended to deliver you from the trammels  
 of nosology, & ~~lead~~ <sup>point</sup> a ~~path~~ <sup>fruitful</sup> looking for, of  
 pathognomonic signs of diseases. ~~all things are~~ <sup>all things are</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~the same~~ <sup>the same</sup> ~~in every case~~ <sup>in every case</sup>.







~~with, not disease~~

The Pulmonary Consumption 18 - #

~~It~~ is said to be contagious Disease.

Under certain circumstances of inhaling the  
breath of persons with ulcerated lungs, or  
sleeping with persons who sweat profusely, it  
is possible the disease may be communicated  
by <sup>of excretion</sup> Contagion. ~~but~~ The matter expectorated  
is often highly acrid & irritating, & when it  
acts upon the lungs may induce a pulmon.

Disease, so may the sweats when they become  
<sup>mixed &</sup> acrid by Aggravation. But such cases are  
very rare. It is true - it is believed to be con-

tagious in Spain & Portugal & the beds and  
cloathing of persons who die with it are often  
burned by order of their <sup>magistrates</sup> physicians, - but  
the same thing is done ~~and~~ with the beds

& cloaths of persons who die of the yellow  
fever in our City, & by the same high  
& medical Authority, but this by no







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